



Fer N



Name of the variety in France

Fer

Origin

This variety from the south west of France could originally be from the Gironde.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Braucol", "Fer servadou", "Mansois" or "Pinenc" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Fer is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	952	978	319	494	1248	1679	1584

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small or medium adult leaves, with five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus, short teeth, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries, with a herbaceous flavor.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	223	239	182	188	246	238	227	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	249	186	200	252	248	247	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety can be irregularly fertile and must be pruned long. Frequently a substantial part of the buds do not burst. The clusters keep well on the vine trunk and have peduncle which lignifies.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Fer usually has a good resistance to grey rot. This variety is also not very sensitive to downy mildew, but it is susceptible to vine leafhoppers.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium in size and compact while the berries are small to medium in size. Fer produces lively wines, moderately colored but rather tannic and rustic with typical (wild) aromas. When the grapes have reached maturity, if the yields are managed, Fer's aromas are fruity (blackcurrant, red berries).

Clonal selection in France




The ten certified Fer clones carry the numbers 420, 421, 556, 557, 628, 670, 671, 672, 895 and 1347.

Two conservatories with a total of 120 clones are planted in the win-growing region of Gaillac (French department of Tarn) and in the French department of Aveyron.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
420	Gers	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	medium	medium
	1975	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	1.42 ha			medium to high		fine and aromatic wines
ENTAV  INRA®						
421	Gers	ENTAV	medium	low to medium	medium to high	medium
	1975	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	low to medium		medium	medium
	0.55 ha			medium		representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
556	Gers	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1977	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	low to medium		medium	medium to high
	1.40 ha			medium		representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titriable acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
557	Aveyron	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1977	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	1.04 ha			medium to high		fine and aromatic wines

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628	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	medium	medium to high	low to medium	medium
	1979	Gers Pyrénées-Atlantiques	medium to high		medium	medium
	0.55 ha			medium to high		representative wines of the variety

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670	Gers	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	medium	medium
	1979	Tarn	medium		medium	medium
				medium		representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

671	Aveyron	ENTAV	medium	medium to high	low	medium
	1979	Gers Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium to high		high	medium
				medium		representative wines of the variety

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672	Tarn	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium	medium
	1979	Gers Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	0.44 ha			medium		representative wines of the variety

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895	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1987	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	low to medium		medium	medium
	1.15 ha			low to medium		representative wines of the variety

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1347	Gers	Union Plaimont - IFV	medium to low	medium to low	medium to high	medium to high
	2020	Gers	low to medium	medium to high	medium	medium
						wines appreciated for their aromatic intensity as well as their concentration and length in mouth

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